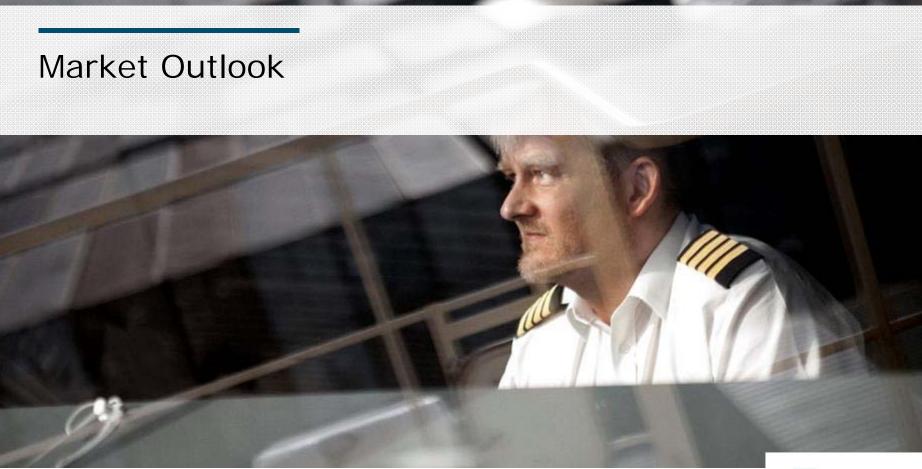
4th Black sea Ports & Shipping 2015

Lars Oestergaard Nielsen – Maersk Line Black Sea Cluster 28.05.2015









Near-term global improvement centred on pick-up in US and Euro area

	Forecast Macro Developments	GDP forecast				
	Porecast macro Developments	pre-crisis*	2013	2014	2015	2016
Global	 Global growth to modesty pick up Despite the support from lower oil prices, the global economic recovery remains gradual, US to lead the recovery in 2015-16 	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
US	 Strong growth Improving consumption, housing and business investments, with positive upside if oil price remains low Business cycle risks in the longer years 	3.0	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.3
Euro Area	 A more sustainable, but not impressive recovery Lower oil prices, weaker euro and lower yields will help increase confidence, exports and economic growth Structural challenges remain from high debt and low investments 	2.1	-0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4
China	 A targeted soft landing Robust consumption while investments slows, consistent with government objectives Property investments will continue to be slow 	10.2	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.3
Latin America	 A pick-up from low growth levels Growth accelerates in 2015-16 following a weak 2014 Brazil continues to struggle while the current Mexican reform agenda will yield faster economic growth there 	3.2	2.8	1.2	1.3	2.3
Africa	 Facing near term challenges Low commodity prices and large debt burdens give slow near-term growth Increasing investments and population add to growth 	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.2

Note: GDP forecasts from IMF Outlook January 2015 update.* = 1990-2007 average. Global growth at PPP rates (Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) exchange rates help to minimize misleading international comparisons that can arise with the use of market exchange rates). **Source:** IMF, bank reports

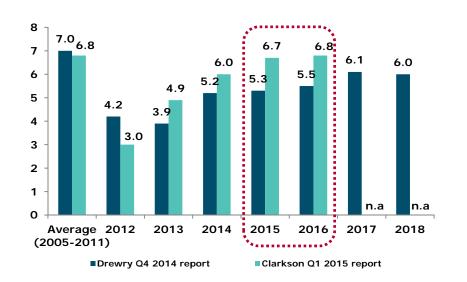


Container demand picked up in 2014 and is expected to improve slightly further in 2015 and 2016

Improving container demand...

- Global container growth has strengthened since 2012
- Slowly increasing continued container growth in 2015 and 2016 – in line with GDP growth
 - o Growth in 2015 between 5.3-6.7%
 - o Growth in 2016 between 5.5-6.8%
 - Stable growth at around 6% in 2017-2018
 - Annual global demand growth of 5.3-6.7% is still lower than the 2005-2011 average, and growth will not be uniform across all regions

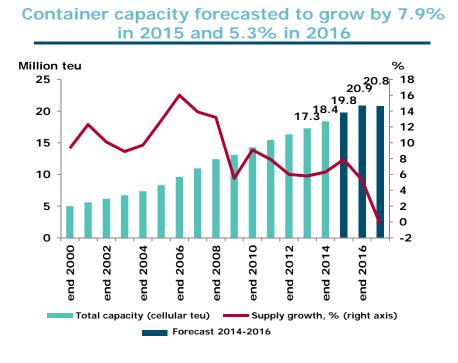
...but 5.3-6.7% growth is still lower than the 2005-2011 average of ~7%



Source: Drewry Q4 report (Dec 2014), Clarkson Q1 report (Feb 2015). Only Drewry forecasts growth until 2018



Overcapacity remains a challenge as container capacity has outgrown demand for many years



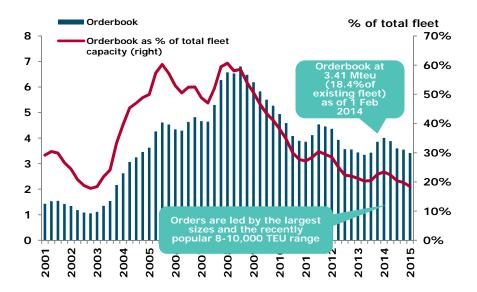
...Scrappings continue to be high at ~2% of total fleet 1000 teu % 500 3.5% 450 3.0% 400 2.5% 350 300 2.0% 250 1.5% 200 150 1.0% 100 0.5% 50 0 0.0% 2008 2009 2010 2013 2014 2002 2003 2005 2006 2012 2001 2004 2007 2011 % of total fleet (right axis) Scrappings

Source: Alpaliner, Clarkson

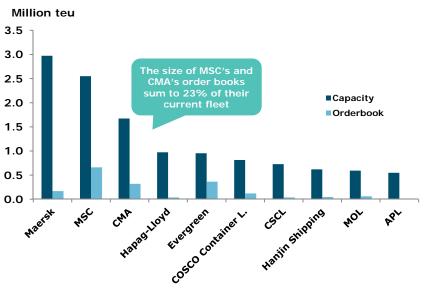


Despite a large S/D gap, carriers continue to order ships in quest of economies of scale

Global orderbook continues to be approximately 18% of existing fleet



MSC and CMA have the largest order books





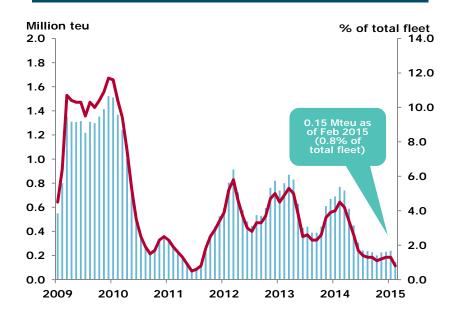
Source: Alpaliner, Clarkson

MAERSK

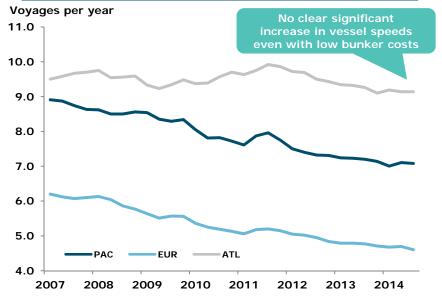
LINE

Idling and slow steaming are used as measures to reduce the S/D gap

I dle fleet has inched down because of high scrapping and problematic US WC port congestions

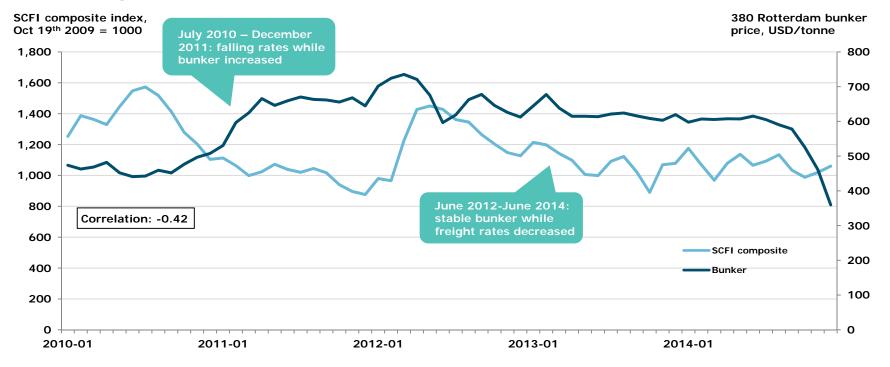


Slow steaming remains an important tool on the longer HH trades



Source: Alpaliner, ComPair, Clarkson

Volatility in bunker prices has no direct bearing on freight rate

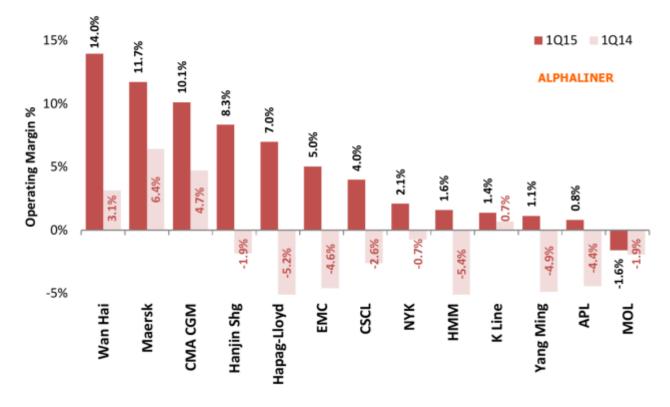


Note: The SCFI composite index is a spot rate. The index weighted average of 15 individual shipping routes originating from Shanghai. 180cst bunker prices, Rotterdam Source: Clarkson



Lines has started to make money but ...

Main carriers : Operating Profit Margin - 1Q 2015 vs 1Q 2014



Your promise. Delivered.

Main carriers : 1Q 2015 Revenue & Operating profit

In US\$ M	Revenue	Operating Profit
Wan Hai	543	76
Maersk	6,254	732
CMA CGM	4,013	406
Hanjin	1,786	149
Hapag-Lloyd	2,593	181
Evergreen	1,118	56
CSCL	1,262	50
NYK	1,518	32
HMM	1,192	19
K Line	1,457	20
Yang Ming	1,050	12
APL	1,601	13
MOL	1,698	-27
	*	MAERSK

Source : Alphaliner

... the market is still not promising



Due to...

- > 49% fall in bunker fuel prices
- Foreign exchange gains from the appreciation of the US dollar against most major currencies

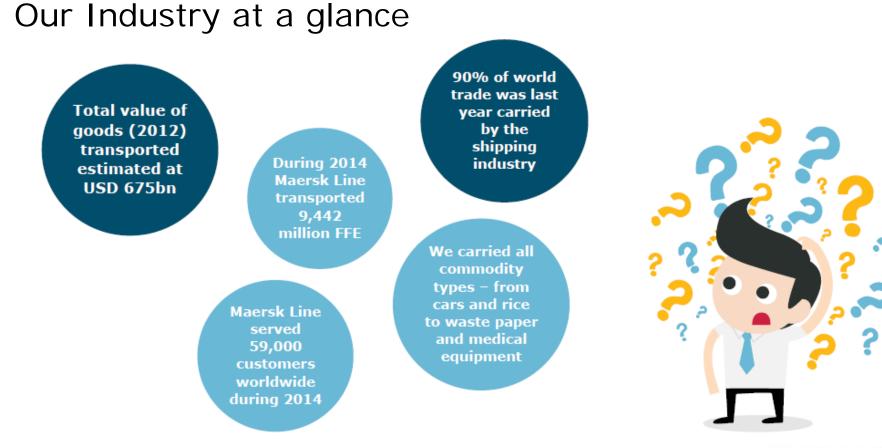
But...

- Average CCFI freight rates have dropped by 12% in Q2
- > Bunker prices have increased 11% in Q2
- SCFI spot rates falling by over 30% since
 February
 MAERSK

The Customer view – differentiation a solution?

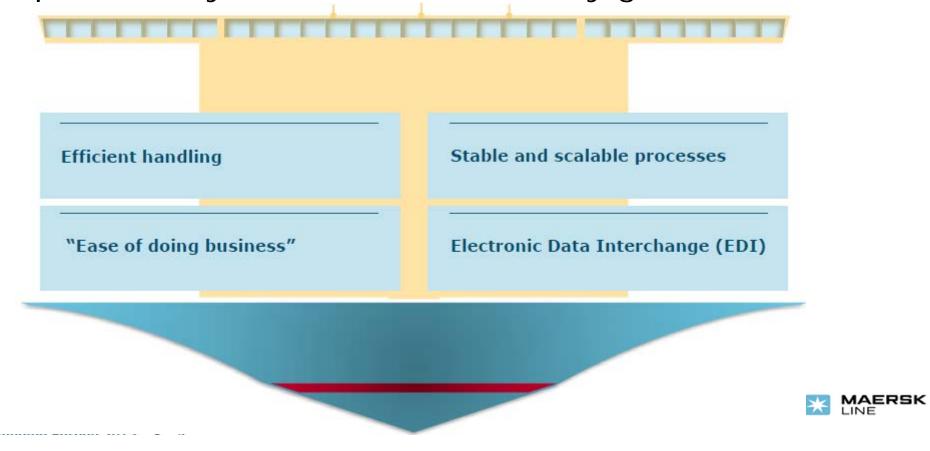




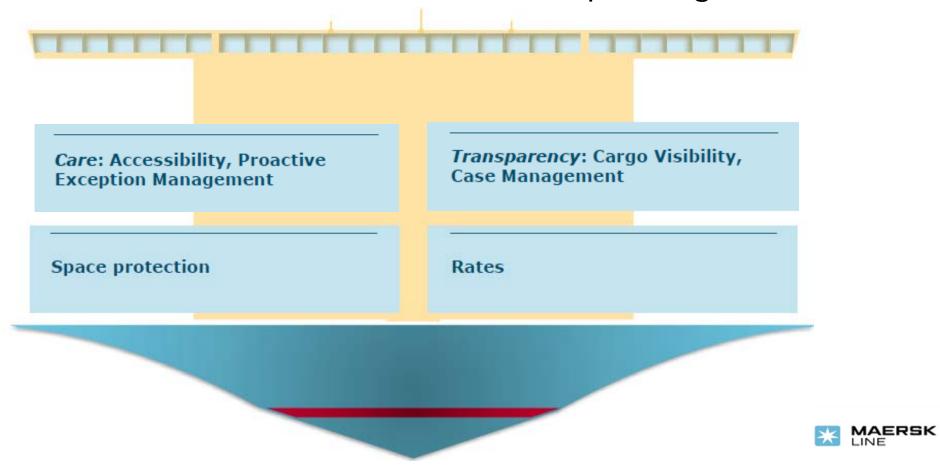




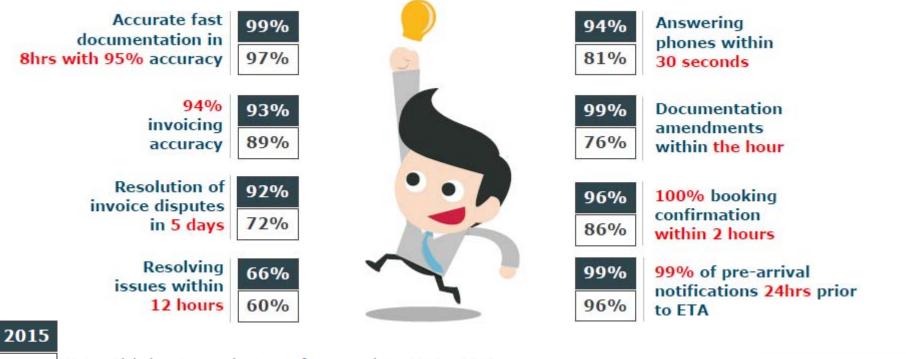
Forwarders appear increasingly concerned with productivity and focus on efficiency gains ...



... while some of our BCOs are requesting ...



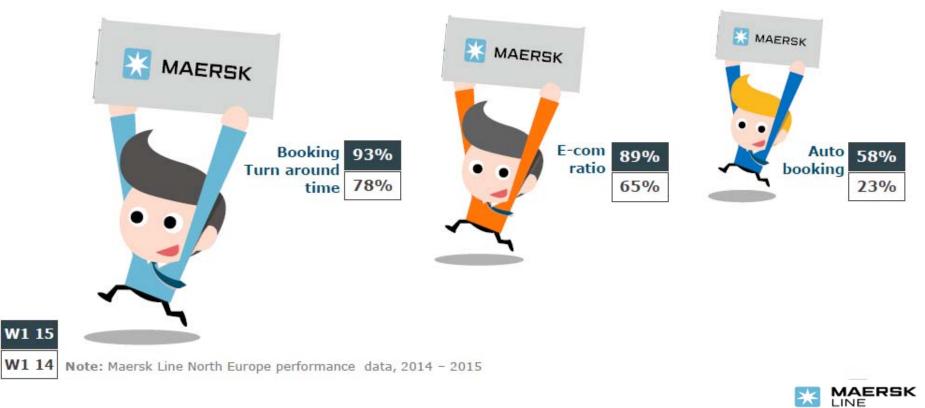
Our Customer Charter has helped drive improvement in our service offering since the launch in 2013 ...



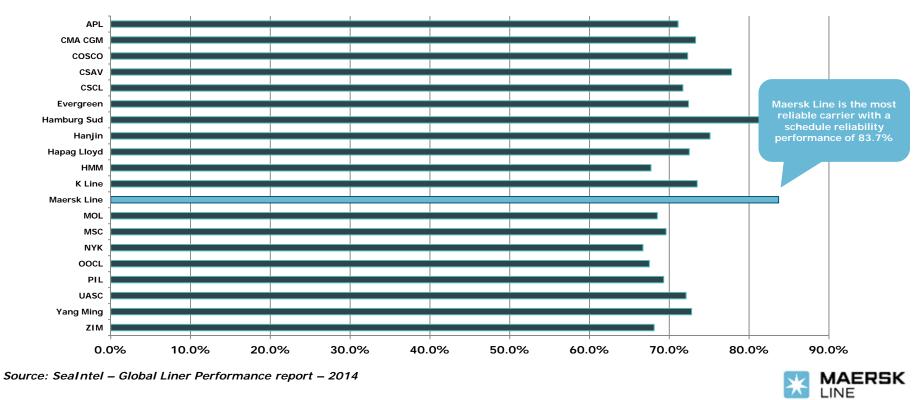
2013 Note: Global customer charter performance data, 2013 – 2015



... and we are seeing significant interest in bringing the business interaction online



Reliable carrier

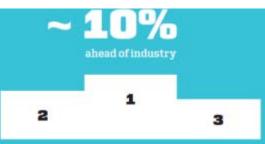


Global Top 20 Carrier Ranking - FY2014

Low-impact shipping

RAISING THE BAR FOR EFFICIENCY

Over the past decade, Maersk Line has pushed the envelope for energy efficiency and CO_2 reductions. Today, we have reduce our relative emissions by 40% and are on average more tha 10% ahead of the rest of the industry according to globa benchmarks.



60%

NEW CO₂ TARGET

Maersk Line has now set a bold new target to reduce CO_2 emissions per container moved by 60% by 2020 compared to levels from 2007. To achieve the target, average fleet CO_2 performance will have to be below current E-class (15,500 TEU capacity) performance today.





200

DECOUPLING GROWTH FROM EMISSIONS

In absolute terms, Maersk Line expects to grow with the market, that is approximately 80% growth in volume by 2020 compared to 2007 while reducing total CO₂ emissions by 40%.

40% ABSOLUTE CO2 REDUCTION 80% GROWTH IN VOLUME



2007

2020

In summary

- A large part of the market is looking for a very basic product, but there is also a significant part of the market where customers have service requirements.
- That part will be commodifized if we do not work to develop solutions for those customers,
- And then it will be the carriers'behaviour that commoditizes the industry – not the customers ...
- We need help from our partners to deliver on our ambitions.....





